1873—CITY DOCUMENT No. 7.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY,

OF

NEW BEDFORD.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

NEW BEDFORD:
FESSENDEN & BAKER, CITY PRINTERS.
1873.

In Board of Aldermen,
January 6th, 1873.

Read and ordered to be printed, and sent down for concurrence.

HENRY T. LEONARD, City Clerk.

In Common Council,
January 6th, 1873.

Concurred.

WM. A. CHURCH, Clerk.

OFFICERS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY,

FOR THE YEAR 1873.

TRUSTEES.

His Honor GEORGE H. DUNBAR, Mayor of the City.

HENRY F. THOMAS, Esq., President of the Common Council.

ANDREW G. PIERCE, Esq., Chairman of the Joint Standing Committee on Public Instruction.

WARREN LADD, Esq., } for three years,
HORATIO HATHAWAY, Esq., }

Hon. GEORGE HOWLAND, Jr., } for two years,
JAMES B. CONGDON, Esq., }

J. WINGATE FROST, Esq., } for one year,
GEORGE F. KINGMAN, Esq., }

} at large.

President of the Board of Trustees—HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

ON THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE H. DUNBAR, GEORGE HOWLAND, JR.,
WARREN LADD, JAMES B. CONGDON.

ON THE BUILDING.

HENRY F. THOMAS, J. WINGATE FROST.

ON BINDING AND BLANKS.

ANDREW G. PIERCE, GEORGE F. KINGMAN.

ON THE MUSEUM.

HORATIO HATHAWAY, JAMES B. CONGDON,
WARREN LADD.

CLERK OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

JAMES B. CONGDON.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT B. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.

JOSEPHINE A. MERRICK.

DONATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1872.

Donors.	Volumes. Bound.	Pamphlets. Unbound.	
Adams, Charles F. Jr.,			2
Allen, Edward A. H.,		3	76
Anthony, A. S. & Co.,		2	
American Antiquarian Society,		2	
American Association for the cure of Inebriates,			1
American Colonization Society,			1
American Philosophical Society,		1	
Amherst College,			1
Baker, Edward L.,	1		
Baylies, John B.,	1		
Boston Port Society,			1
Boston Public Library,			5
Boyd, David F.,			1
Brookline Public Library,			1
Brownell, T. Frank,	1		
Buffinton, James,	3		
Bureau of Statistics of Labor,	1		
Butler Hospital for the Insane,			1
Chandler, L.,	1		
Charlestown Public Library,			1
Cincinnati Public Library,			1
Cincinnati Young Men's Christian Association,			1
City of Newport,	1		
Clark, W. S.,			1
Cobden Club,	1		7
Coe, Isaac H.,	1		
Coe, Levi E.,			2
Congdon, Charles T.,			2
Congdon, James B.,	2	3	16
Cope, Alfred, through Benj. Rodman,	1		
Cowell, David L.,			1
Cutter, Abraham E.,			2
Decanva, H. C.,			1
Dexter, Franklin B.,			2
Farrington, William H.,		2	20
Folwell, W. W.,			1
Green, Samuel A.,			2

Donors.	Volumes. Bound.	Unbound.	Pamphlets.
Hart, Francis,			1
Harvard College,			1
Howe, Moses,		5	
Howard, O. A.,			1
Humphries, A. A.,	1		
Hutchinson, Sylvander,			1
Kempton, Horatio A.,		1	25
Lansing Library and Literary Association,			1
Leonard, Elisha C.,			1
Library Company, Philadelphia,			2
Library of Congress,		1	2
Lowell City Library,			2
Maine State Library,			1
Manchester City Library,			1
Massachusetts Board of Health,		2	
Medford Public Library,			1
Minnesota Historical Society,			1
Merrill, Edward B.,			1
Newburyport Public Library,			1
Newton Free Library,			1
New York Mercantile Library Association,		1	1
New York State Library,			1
Peabody Institute, Baltimore,			1
Peak, Galitan,		1	
Peirce, Benjamin,	1		
Perry, Ellis,	5	5	
Pitman, Robert C.,			6
Potter, William J.,			4
Quincy Library,			1
Reading Public Library,			1
Riche, C.,			1
Reid, Whitelaw,			1
Rodman, Edmund,	1		
Rotch, William J.,	138	3	136
Rugg, Charles P.,			1
Russell, Gilbert and Henry G.,	231	10	32
San Francisco Mercantile Library,			1
Seventh Day Advent Tract Society,	3		
Smith, Edward,			1

Donors.	Volumes. Bound.	Pamphlets. Unbound.
Springfield Public Library,		2
State of Maine,	1	
State Lunatic Hospital, Northampton,		1
Sumner, Charles,	3	7
Taber, Charles & Co.,		1
Taunton Public Library,		1
Thompson, John H.,	5	6
Town of Woburn,		1
United States Congress,	49	2
Walker, Francis A.,	1	
Warren County Library, Monmouth, Illinois,		1
Watertown Public Library,		1
Wetzel, H.,		1
Willey, Henry,	2	1
Wilmington Institute,		1
Winchester, C. T.,		1
Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science,		1
Wood, Henry T.,		1
Worcester Public Library,		1
Worcester Young Men's Christian Association,		1

NEWSPAPERS, CHARTS, ETC.

Congdon, Louis.—The New Bedford Courier, 1827–29.

Frazer, John.—The New Bedford Times; vols. 1–4.

Rodman, Samuel.—Boston Semi-Weekly Advertiser, 1870–72.

Russell, Gilbert and Henry G.—Twenty-five Maps and Charts; Portraits of Daniel Webster and Rowland R. Crocker.

Thompson, John H.—Whalemen's Shipping List; vols. 2–5.

Swasey, J. N.—The Young Citizen; numbers 1–2.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of New Bedford:

GENTLEMEN,—The Trustees of the Free Public Library, ask leave respectfully, to present to you the TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT of that body.

We present to you with much satisfaction the usual statistics.

In every item there is an increase over any of the reports of former years.

During the year the number of volumes delivered has been *forty thousand five hundred and thirty-eight.*

The daily average, *one hundred and thirty-two.*

The number of cards issued has now reached, *eleven thousand five hundred and thirty-seven.*

The increase for the year, *eight hundred and seventy-nine.*

These items are significant and interesting. Quite as much so would be the statistics, could they be obtained, of the number of books and pamphlets which have been read or consulted at the library; the number of applications for information which the librarian has been enabled to answer, and of the many visitors to the library and the hours spent by them in the perusal of the numerous and valuable periodicals now to be found upon our tables.

Should such an enumeration be entered into, it would be found that to obtain an estimate that should approximate towards a true idea of the extent to which our library is diffusing its information and its intellectual accumulations, among the people, the number of the volumes delivered and taken from the library must be doubled.

The number of volumes now in the library is rising *twenty-seven thousand.*

In our last report we entered very fully into the character of the books upon our catalogue, the measures demanded and pursued that they should be so recorded and arranged as to insure promptness and safety in their use and delivery, and the rules by which the trustees have been governed in the accessions which the means at their disposal have enabled them to make.

We regard the views therein expressed as of great importance, and we would respectfully ask for them the earnest attention of the public. We ask of all who feel an interest in this noble institution, to look carefully at the facts and opinions contained in our previous reports, and particularly in our last, that they may become fully informed as to what has been accomplished; the principles upon which the management of the library has been conducted; and the expectations entertained as to its future progress and usefulness.

We have been and still are building not only for the present, but for all time. We are laying the foundations broad and deep, that the superstructure may be found worthy of that municipal liberality which established, and which for a score of years, has sustained our favorite institution, and the bountiful provision with which our benefactors, both living and departed, has supplemented and secured the municipal appropriations.

While we would thus desire of the members of our City Government and of the public that they may make themselves familiar with what has been done, what is now doing, and what is expected to be done, we would also express the desire, that all who feel an interest in the institution and are anxious for its success, may acquaint themselves with its means and its methods, carefully enquire into those elements of progress which have in the twenty years of its existence

secured for it a position so useful, so hopeful and so creditable to our people; and while they recognize the advantages it has conferred upon the city and rejoice in its present prosperity, may learn of and be grateful for that enlightened legislation, and generous and far seeing liberality that have secured for it a future of ever widening and ever increasing usefulness.

Such a scrutiny would amply repay the time and labor it might require. It would show the enquirer that the foundation of our library was laid when our fathers, in the early days of our municipal life, with a zeal and liberality which are prominent among the many claims they present to our gratitude and regard, gathered that rare and valuable collection of books which they called the Social Library. We use words *rare* and *valuable* advisedly, with a full knowledge of the character and condition of the collection.

That library, which for many years was the main educational institution of our town and city, now constitutes a highly prized portion of the Free Public Library.

It would be seen that the legislation of the Commonwealth keeps pace with the growing intelligence of the people; that a law was passed conferring upon towns and cities the right to establish and sustain Free Public Libraries at the public expense; that the young men of New Bedford were among the first to take advantage of this valuable enlargement of the limited list of municipal privileges; that their request to the City Council met with a favorable response from that body; and that the New Bedford Free Public Library became one of the institutions of the city. There will be found in the publications which have been issued by this body, the legislative enactments, the ordinances, the contracts and regulations which originated and carried forward the movement; and on the records of the city and the library there will be found the names of the men who were the devoted and successful pioneers of the undertaking.

Further investigation will show the enquirer, where and by whom the movement was made to secure for the library the beautiful and convenient building which it now occupies.

The zeal and energy which pioneered the undertaking were found active in this important step, and again was the City Government found prepared to meet the calls of the people. The orders were passed, the building erected and fifteen years ago the *ten thousand volumes* which then constituted the Free Public Library were deposited upon its shelves.

As the enquirer shall learn in the progress of this examination, how steadily, bountifully, and cheerfully, the representatives of the people have met the calls made upon them for the support of the library, he will also learn to what a large extent, private benefactions have joined public liberality in building up our favorite institution. He will see that in every report put forth by its board of managers there has appeared long lists of donations of books and other contributions, welcome and valuable, and that they are numbered by thousands. Our own State government and the government of the Nation, he will find, have never failed to supply us with all the publications issued by their authority; and that from a large number of the other States of the Union there have come to us works of great value and difficult to be obtained.

The long list of private contributions will surprise and gratify him, and it will be to him a reliable indication of the depth and extent of the interest with which the institution is regarded.

Then will be presented the names of those whose pecuniary benefactions have enriched the institution and secured its extensive and expanding usefulness.

We need not recall the names, or repeat the amount of their several contributions. We have annually given and

shall continue to give, in connection with these honored names, statements of the income and expenditures belonging to the several funds established through their liberality; and it will be seen by those which we shall, in this report, bring before you, that it is upon this income that we are now mainly depending for the means for the enlargement of the library.

The retrospect which we have in this form presented of the history of our institution for the twenty years which have passed from its establishment in 1852 is full of interest and encouragement. The contrast presented between its condition on the third day of March, 1853, when from our collection of five thousand volumes contained in a small room on Union street, the first one was delivered, and its position as set forth in the statistics which are found at the opening pages of this report, is a striking one. Its growth has never been impeded, the confidence of the people in its usefulness has never been impaired; its wants have always been cheerfully recognized; its requests promptly responded to by the government of the city, and generous contributions at home and abroad have largely swelled the number of its volumes; and there have come to the city bountiful bequests and donations as a provision to secure for it a bright and ever brightening future.

The trustees, having in view the public character of the institution, the wide spread interest that is felt in its affairs and the extensive circulation of the books throughout the community, have decided to make a periodical publication once a month or oftener of the accessions which are made to the library.

The proposed bulletin will be issued by itself, or published in the daily papers in the city. This list of accessions, in the case of each work sufficiently definite to convey an intelligble description of its authorship, character and contents,

will supply the place of a catalogue to those who are habitual visitors to the library; and will, many times give desirable information to others who are but occasional takers of our books. In this way the convenience of all will be promoted and the interest in the institution deepened and extended.

The arrangements, which under the direction of your committee, have been made for the better accommodation of our constantly increasing number of books, pamphlets and periodicals, have been well adapted to their designed purpose. Much labor has been saved to our librarian by the extension of our space and shelving, by which a more perfect system of classification has been allowed, and the crowding, which is always inconvenient and perplexing in a large library, has been avoided. The cases for our accumulated periodicals have been found extremely convenient.

The change that has been made in our gas burners has largely contributed to the convenience of our readers, and the repairs upon the windows have greatly added to the comfort of visitors and those having charge of the library.

It gives us much pleasure to place before you our list of donations for the year. It is a gratifying fact, that no month has passed, since the library was opened nearly twenty-one years ago, without exhibiting upon its record this conclusive evidence of the interest felt by the public in the prosperity of the institution.

It will be seen that our largest contribution is from Gilbert and Henry Grinnell Russell, sons of the late William Tallman Russell of this city. The donation was a valuable one. It consisted of books, maps, newspapers and pamphlets, and a few manuscripts. The number of bound volumes was *two hundred and thirty-one*.

William T. Russell, whose bounty has reached us through the intelligent kindness of his surviving children, was a man whose character and position render this contribution from

his private collection, interesting as a memento of a citizen widely known and universally beloved. Valuable in itself, it derives additional value from its connection with him and with his sons, representatives of a family intimately and historically connected with the old town of Dartmouth and with the Bedford and New Bedford territorially identified with the ancient municipality.

His ancestors were the earliest upon the territory. The name of RUSSELL'S MILLS points out the place and the man thus historically associated with the town of Dartmouth. It was of the home of RALPH RUSSELL that the poet speaks when he alludes to the first settlement upon the territory on the banks of the PASKAMANSET.

> "Nor less the prosperous work has sped
> At Paskamanset's tidal head:
> The toiling wheels that clatter there
> The sturdy yeoman's labors share:
> With peace and competence are crowned
> The humble dwellings ranged around
> On rocky hill and plain."

Ralph Russell's enterprise and sagacity set in motion the "toiling wheels" on the Paskamanset; and his son John was the first representative from Dartmouth in the General Court at Plymouth.

It is believed that no one of the existing municipal divisions of the mother town is without a representative of this "ancient and honorable" family. One hundred and sixty years ago, Ralph Russell had his home upon the banks of the Acushnet; and the spot, as Acushnet, Bedford, town and city of New Bedford, has never been without a dweller upon its soil descended from, and worthy of this honorable and enterprising family.

William T. Russell, whose name claims a place in the necrology of the Free Public Library, not only as a patron

of the institution, but as a member of a family conspicuous in our local annals, and as a gentleman widely known and of whom it may be said—

"None knew him but to love,"

was born in New Bedford and died here on the 6th day of March, in the year 1872.

We have no occasion here to speak further of our deceased fellow citizen. A friend and relative of the deceased has sent us for publication in our appendix* a brief narrative of his life and a just tribute to the many excellencies of his character. We are grateful to our friend and fellow citizen Daniel Ricketson for this interesting and valuable contribution.

The Hon. William J. Rotch has increased his claim to the gratitude and regard of the people of New Bedford, by making another valuable donation to the Free Public Library, of books and pamphlets numbering nearly *three hundred.*

In the volumes now upon our shelves, we find the autographs of *four* generations of the family, one of whose representatives is our fellow-citizen, honored and beloved, whose donations we now report to you. For one hundred and nine years, this family has been with us; *six* generations have lived upon our soil; and from them there have come to us the blessings which enterprise, intelligence, refinement, wealth, and a wide-spreading and never ceasing bounty, and exalted moral ends and aims, can bestow upon a community.

It gives us great satisfaction thus to unite, in sending you the record of our yearly benefactions, the names of those who, for their own sake and their work's sake, and for the sake of those who for many generations have held places of honor among us, make such strong claims upon our remembrance and regard.

*See Appendix.

Through the kindness of Gilbert and Henry G. Russell, a strikingly correct and beautifully executed engraved portrait of our departed fellow citizen, Capt. Rowland R. Crocker, has been added to our limited but increasing picture gallery. We are pleased to have this faithful delineation of the form and features of the veteran seaman and universally respected citizen occupying a conspicuous place upon our walls.

There are many among us who will be pleased to have their recollections of Captain Crocker revived by this beautiful portrait; and to make the portraiture more complete and to gratify the desire which no doubt will be felt by many of the younger members of our community to be better informed with regard to one who in former years was widely known and respected among us, we shall give in our appendix an abridgement of an obituary notice of our fellow townsman, published in the New Bedford *Mercury*, January, 1852.†

The list of periodicals, and the copy of our Rules and Regulations published with our report last year were found interesting and useful, and we have thought it advisable to republish them in the present.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

George B. Richmond,
Henry F. Thomas,
Joseph Knowles,
George Howland, Jr.,
James B. Congdon,
George F. Kingman,
J. Wingate Frost,
S. Griffitts Morgan,
Thomas H. Knowles,

Trustees Free Public Library.

City of New Bedford,
Office Trustees Free Public Library,
Jan. 4, 1873.

†See Appendix.

NOTE.

Since the the foregoing report was prepared, death has deprived us of our esteemed fellow citizen, Thomas B. White. On the 25th day of September, 1852, Thomas B. White, Thomas A. Greene, Oliver Prescott and John F. Emerson, a committee of the New Bedford Social Library, transferred the books and other property of that company to the city of New Bedford for the Free Public Library. By this act, a broad foundation was laid for the Institution, whose twenty-first annual report to the City Council is now presented. In our appendix will be found notices called forth by the death of Mr. White, which show the high regard in which he was held by his fellow citizens.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT

OF THE ACCOUNT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, FROM THE BOOKS OF THE CITY TREASURER.

Cr.

1872. January 1.	Balance of the account as stated and published,	$11,192.10
	One year's interest on the Sylvia Ann Howland Free Public Library Fund,	3,000.00
	One year's interest on the George Howland, Jr. Fund,	96.00
	One year's interest on the Charles W. Morgan Fund,	60.00
		$14,348.10

Dr.

Sundry Orders drawn by the President of the Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library as follows:		
Order for	$1,361.66	
" "	167.09	
" "	534.27	
" "	443.47	
" "	477.79	$2,984.28
Balance now to the credit of the account,		11,363.82
		$14.348.10

JAMES B. CONGDON, City Treasurer.

City of New Bedford,
Treasurer's Office, January 6, 1873.

GEORGE HOWLAND, JUNIOR, FUND.

The amount of this fund is			$1,600.00
1872. January 2.	One year's interest,	$96.00	
	Less balance as stated,	1.00	
	Balance unexpended,		$95.00

CHARLES W. MORGAN FUND.

The amount of this fund is		$1,000.00
1872. One year's interest,	$60.00	
January 2. Less balance as stated,	10.00	
Balance unexpended,		$50.00

SYLVIA ANN HOWLAND FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY FUND.

The amount of this fund is now $50,000.00

Cr.

1872.	Balance on hand as per account presented,	11,202.67
January 2.	One year's interest,	3,000.00
		$14,202.67

Dr.

The bills for books for which orders have been drawn by the President of the Board of Trustees are as follows:

A. L. Luyster,	$380.50
Wm. H. Piper & Co.,	175.00
A. L. Luyster,	156.25
" "	160.75
James B. Congdon, (sundry bills,)	125.30
A. L. Luyster,	16.00
Wm. H. Piper & Co.,	336.00
Scribner, Welford & Armstrong,	5.00
" " "	4.00
" " "	2.63
" " "	.23
" " "	73.84
" " "	6.00
United States Patent Office,	85.00
John C. Allen,	2.25
S. Hutchinson,	127.50
"	10.82
Scribner, Welford & Armstrong,	3.25
" " "	10.00
" " "	91.76
" " "	53.70
Patent Office,	10.00
E. H. Neal,	2.50
Ruth C. Thompson,	5.50
Boston Natural History Society,	7.00
John C. Allen,	3.38
" "	3.38
" "	3.50
Little, Brown & Co.,	77.00

Wm. H. Piper & Co.,	77.50
Scribner, Welford & Armstrong,	47.48
D. Van Nostrand,	59.93
Scribner, Welford & Armstrong,	5.25
" " "	10.07
" " "	2.63
" " "	337.14
S. Hutchinson,	2.95
William Davenport,	5.50
Patent Office,	20.00
Wm. H. Piper & Co.,	10.25
H. V. Butler,	2.00
S. Hutchinson,	18.27
John C. Allen,	36.62
James W. Hervey,	39.50
Little, Brown & Co.,	4.50
M. T. Coleman,	6.00
Massachusetts Teacher,	1.50
American Chemist,	5.00
Scribner, Welford & Armstrong,	8.81
American Sunday School Union,	6.50
David G. Francis,	143.55
James B. Congdon,	50.00
S. G. Drake,	145.29
	$2,984.28
Balance unexpended,	11,218.39
	$14,202.67

BALANCE STATEMENT.

Balance to the credit of the Sylvia Ann Howland Free Public Library Fund,	$11,218.39
Balance to the credit of the Geo. Howland, Jr. Fund,	95.00
Balance to the credit of the Charles W. Morgan Fund,	50.00
	$11,363.39
Balance of an old account unexpended,	.43
Balance unexpended as per account of the City Treasurer,	$11,363.82

JAMES B. CONGDON, Clerk Board Trustees.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
OFFICE TRUSTEES FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, January 6, 1873.

WILLIAM TALLMAN RUSSELL.

Our respected fellow citizen Daniel Ricketson, has kindly furnished us with the following just and feeling tribute to the memory of his deceased friend and kinsman.

One after another of our old merchants are leaving us, representatives of a period when our place was in its highest commercial prosperity, many of them men of sterling worth, as well as ability. Among them who represented this class in our community forty years ago, stands forth prominently our late fellow citizen, William T. Russell, who died at his residence in this city on the sixth of March, 1872, at the age of eighty-three years and four months. He was the oldest living representative of the oldest merchant of New Bedford, being a grandson of Joseph Russell, 3d., and a lineal descendant of Ralph Russell, who emigrated from Pontipool, Monmouthshire, England, in the early part of the seventeenth century, and was among the earliest settlers and landed proprietors of the old township of Dartmouth. The father of our departed friend, Gilbert Russell, was also extensively engaged in the business of our place. So it will be seen that his ancestors had well prepared the way for his own interest in commercial pursuits. He received a good English education at the boarding school of Elisha Thornton in Smithfield, R. I., and the Friend's school at "Nine Partners," Dutchess county, N. Y. Afterwards he served an apprenticeship as clerk in the counting-room of Post & Russell, New York city. At the close of the last war between this country and England, in 1815, he made a voyage to Europe in the ship Lorenzo, of which his father was principal owner, and Elisha Dunbar, master. A pleasant little incident occurred to him while in Liverpool, which may be of interest to his friends, as follows:—While about to take his dinner at the "Adelphi Hotel," a gentleman in the costume and with the address of a Friend, who was also about to dine, proposed to join him, to which proposal our friend readily assented. During the conversation he remarked to his unknown companion, that he had the previous day attended the Friends' meeting, and was much pleased with the preacher, inquiring if he knew who she was. "Why, yes," the Friend replied, "I know her very well, she is my wife, Elizabeth Fry;" at

the same time giving him a cordial invitation to call upon them in London. After his return home, he made another voyage to England in the same ship, taking the command, and successfully performing the voyage, which on the outward passage, it being nearly Spring, was very stormy. During this trip he visited London, and travelled north as far as York, visited many objects of interest, an account of which he was fond of rehearsing during the latter part of his life, and having a good memory, his narrations were often very interesting. Soon after his return from England, having business in New Orleans, he made a journey on horseback to the then "Far West," from whence he proceeded by public conveyance to the place of his destination. Here he purchased the ship Alliance, and returned in her to New York; from which time he became engaged in the whale-fishery and manufacture of candles in connection with the house of Wm. R. Rotch & Co. His brand of candles, as well as his oil, had a high reputation in the market, for in whatever he undertook his endeavor was for excellence, and he usually succeeded. He was also subsequently engaged in the South American trade. In the year 1949 he was appointed collector of the port, holding his office until 1853, and giving the highest satisfaction to the government and the public. It is no disparagement to any one to say that this office was never more honorably or efficiently administered than by him. Soon after the death of Capt. Roland R. Crocker, secretary of the "Bedford Commercial Insurance Company," he became his successor, an office for which his long and intimate acquaintance with the business of our place, so well qualified him, and which situation he held until his decease.

Our friend was a man of great cheerfulness of temperament, and fond of hardy enterprises. Though small in person, he was remarkably elastic, and had unusual powers of endurance, inheriting as he did a fine constitution from both his parents. During his prime of life few men presented a more genteel appearance in our streets than he—always scrupulously neat in person and dress, he would have been readily recognized as a gentleman of refinement. He was marked for the delicacy of his tastes, manifested in his admiration of the fragrance of flowers, and whatever was beautiful in nature or art. He was also a skillful horticulturist and his garden always produced the rarest and best varieties of fruits and flowers, while his house was known for its hospitality, and his table for its elegance and abundance. The severe vicissitudes of life through which he had passed in the loss of his beloved wife and only daughter, were not without their chastening effect upon his mind and character. A few years since he informed the writer that it had been his custom for many years after retiring for the night, to repeat the following beautiful invocation to the Supreme Being, from Thomson's Seasons:

"Father of light and life! Thou good Supreme!
O teach me what is good! teach me Thyself!
Save me from folly, vanity and vice,
From every low pursuit! and feed my soul
With knowledge, conscious peace and virtue pure,
Sacred, substantial, never-fading bliss!"

To a great extent, the calm and blameless life he led was to this petition a clear response. His aim was to be a good and honorable man; and as he expressed on another occasion, that he had no fear of death, when his time for departure came, he accepted the summons calmly and gracefully. The funeral services were performed at his residence on Saturday A. M., March 9th, at 11 o'clock, and were conducted by William J. Potter, in a calm and impressive manner, hopeful of immortality and happiness beyond the grave. He was buried in our beautiful Oak Grove Cemetery, by the side of his beloved wife and daughter, and his funeral was attended at the house and the grave by a large number of our most prominent merchants and friends from abroad.

[From the New Bedford Mercury, January, 1852.]

ROLAND R. CROCKER.

BY CHARLES T. CONGDON.

It is not our purpose, nor is it in our power, to enter into any biographical details of the long life of this excellent and venerable man, who has just been gathered to his fathers. Such enquiries as we have made, touching his prolonged and checkered career, have indeed disclosed to us the fact, that many men, more distinguished and of larger importance in the world's affairs, have hardly furnished more materials for a romantic and fascinating narration. During the eighty years of his pilgrimage, he saw many lands, he traversed many seas, he suffered many changes, he underwent many vicissitudes, and he experienced various fortunes. Around his life gathered the poetry of the ocean; and among those who went down to the sea in ships, there were none upon whose character the ennobling influences of that vocation were more genial or more decided. The men of such experiences, always leave behind them a glory of dangers overcome, of moving incidents by flood or field, of hair-breadth escapes,—

"Of being taken by the insolent foe,"—

of distressful strokes suffered in youth—things indeed which old and young "seriously incline" to hear; but it is almost always a tale, too, of noble self-sacrifice, and generous self-denial, and prodigal self-forgetfulness, of existence perilled to preserve the existence of others, of unquestioned fidelity to delegated interests, and deep conscientiousness in the discharge of duty. Such has been the life of the ripe old man which has just terminated; and it it were written, there are many of more pretensive morality which would teach less, as there are renowned romances the wonders of which would fall behind its undoubted verities.

He came early in life to New Bedford, where he was apprenticed to some mechanical trade, which, however, he soon abandoned for the sea. He made one short whaling voyage, and afterward, sailed out of Boston, soon rising to

the rank of commander. During the brief hostilities which arose between this country and the French government he commanded a letter of marque, and was captured by one of the enemy's privateers. He was taken a prisoner to France, where he remained until the cessation of hostilities.

After his liberation he once more engaged in marine pursuits. In 1807, while in command of the ship Otis, then lying in the Downs ready for sea, and with a cargo on board valued at £100,000, he exhibited a courage, skill and presence of mind which were then thought to be very remarkable. His ship, driven from her anchorage, drifted on board a heavy frigate, carrying away his quarter and crippling the vessel. His pilot, we believe his mate, with a considerable portion of the crew, abandoned the ship, and urged him to do the same. Without a pilot, and short-handed as he was, he got under weigh, and ran for Dover harbor, in the midst of a tremendous storm, where he arrived in safety, although he had been quite given up for lost, preserving an immense amount of property, estimated, as we have said, at half a million of dollars, together with a valuable ship.

To show their sense of the courage and perseverance thus displayed, the underwriters at Lloyd's Coffee-house presented to him a gratuity of £500, with an elegant silver cup, upon which was on appropriate inscription. We have seen many letters of congratulation addressed to him upon the occasion, all breathing a spirit of the warmest friendship and admiration of his character.

Capt. Crocker for many years commanded various packet-ships between New York, London and Liverpool. We need not say, that in this difficult service he achieved reputation and celebrity in the mercantile world, and the esteem and friendship of thousands who crossed the sea under his protection. His urbane and gentlemanly manners, his interesting and varied conversation, his care for the comfort of those under his charge, and his humanity to all in suffering and want, were as proverbial as was his skill as a mariner. In this service, it is not too much to say that he was constantly receiving the most varied testimonials from the most various sources, of esteem and of gratitude; and to this day there are numbers who remember him as the pilot who weathered the storm which sent terror to their hearts, and as the bluff-old-fashioned gentleman who charmed by his good-natured conversation the monotony of sea-travel.

There is one class of incidents in the life of the subject of this notice worthy of special, although it must be a brief notice. One hundred and sixty-five times did he cross the Atlantic, and often did he encounter wrecked and shattered ships, upon whose fast-sinking hulls the starved and exhausted seamen had lain down to die, or from which came the faint cries of despairing and half-crazed women. At such times, we may say that it was his invariable rule to run every risk and to rescue the sufferers at every hazard.

There was not a particle of selfishness in his character on shore, but at sea, in such emergencies, he was almost unmindful of the dictates of prudence. In a record of such rescues now before us, written in his own hand, grown tremulous by age, he says, in entering an instance of more than ordinary danger, "How little a man knows himself when he sees a fellow-being in danger of his life!"—meaning unquestionably, that then the sense of personal danger is quite lost in the overpowering instincts of humanity. There is something else, too, in this record which we ought to notice. If a warm and generous humanity, strong only in its aspiration, but meek and lowly in the presence of his God, make a man a Christian, Capt. Crocker was as true a one as any church in the universe can produce.

It has been said that in spite of outward appearances, no class of men is more truly reverential than that which studies the Creator and the Preserver in the wonders and fortunes of the great deep. This modest journal before us is entitled "A statement of cases of distress wherein R. R. Crocker *was the instrument of a kind Providence*, in saving thirty-two fellow beings from a watery grave." Through it runs the spirit with which it commences. Thanks for success are uniformly given. Not a favorable wind springs up nor is an angry billow calmed, at the instant of a threatened catastrophe, but through the goodness of God.

A kind, generous, large-hearted old sailor, who "loved his fellow-men"—will he not find, like the Arab in the story, that his "name leads all the rest," in the record of those "who love the Lord."

In April, 1833, the post of Secretary of the Bedford Commercial Insurance Company in this city becoming vacant, he was invited to assume its duties, which invitation he accepted. In 1834 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of this State; but continued to fulfill the duties of secretary, for which he was particularly fitted, until 1845, when an assistant secretary was elected. This relieved him from cares and responsibilities which his increasing years rendered onerous. He was afterward, upon a change in the management of the Company, elected vice-president, almost a nominal office, but to which, by the consideration of the stockholders, a handsome salary was attached. He continued to frequent the office of the company, and was there, as usual, upon the Saturday preceding his death. His general constitution remained unimpaired to the last. His "age" was "as a lusty winter, frosty but kindly." He had no disease except the organic one of which he died. All will remember him, not in the advanced stages of senility, with impaired intellect, and a bowed and broken frame, but erect, hale and hearty, with a firm step, and almost juvenile activity.

When a man passes through a prolonged life not only without making an enemy, but constantly creating about himself, warm and devoted friends, the

conclusion that he was a good man is necessary and inevitable. This was the lot of Capt. Crocker. We never knew a man more universally beloved. He attached everybody with whom he came in contact—his cotemporaries in age, young men and women, and little children. He had always a kind word and a smile ready for all.

All that is passed now. "Weary, and old of service," he has gone to his rest and to his reward. His ship is safely moored in eternal harbors; the vicissitudes of his voyage of life are now over. Providence was good to him to the last, and he died as he wished to die, suddenly and without prolonged pain. His venerable form will no more appear in its accustomed and familiar place; his cordial voice will no more offer the civilities of the hour; he has told his last story; he has done his last kind act. Yet he leaves behind him a memory green and fresh as were his declining years—a memory that will be cherished in as many hearts as knew his own, and in every clime that he has ever visited.

[From the Daily Mercury of January 20th, 1873.]

THOMAS B. WHITE.

We are pained to record this morning the death of Thomas B. White, who died at his residence, yesterday, of congestion of the lungs, at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. White was a native of Newburyport, and came to this city in 1838 to take a situation as clerk in the Bedford Commercial Bank, a position which he ably filled, with such satisfaction to the directors and to the community, that some five years subsequently, on the retirement of James Crocker, he succeeded to the cashiership. Mr. White was a member of the first Board of Aldermen of this city; served for nearly twenty years as a trustee of the Five Cents Savings Institution; was at one time chairman of the New Bedford Lyceum; for a long period he was treasurer of the First Congregational Society, of which he was a prominent member, and he filled many other places to which he was called by his fellow citizens, whose confidence he had won. His love of music was well known, but it is not so well known that he was a theoretical musician of no mean ability, and that some of his compositions are of a superior order. The piece written by him several years ago, familiar to many, under the title of "Go to the Grave," is one of those happy conceptions which come little short of inspiration.

Thus for thirty-five years Mr. White has been in various ways identified with this community, and widely known as an upright citizen, has lived among us a life without reproach. To say that he was an honest man is saying not only that he had a sensitive regard for the rights of others, but that he labored conscientiously to satisfy his own high idea of duty, in all the relations of life. How successful he has been in this may be learned from the kind eulogiums that now fall from the lips of all who knew him. "Well done, good and faithful servant." In the record of such a character he leaves a rich bequest to his fellow citizens, and the sweetest consolation for those who mourn the irreparable loss of a beloved friend.

WILLIAM G. BAKER.

[From the Evening Standard of January 20th, 1873.]

We lament to record to-day the death, by an apoplectic attack, of our aged and highly esteemed fellow citizen, Thomas B. White, Esq., cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, formerly the Bedford Commercial Bank. Mr. White was connected with that institution for thirty-five years; two years as clerk, and the remainder of the time as cashier. He was a member of the first Board of Aldermen elected in our city, and a few days before his death declined further service as a trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank, a situation held by him from the beginning of that institution, a period of about twenty years. He was for a long time treasurer of the Unitarian Society, and president of the New Bedford Lyceum, and one of the directors of the old Social Library.

Mr. White came to this city from Newburyport, of which place he was a native. Since his residence among us, his faithfulness in the discharge of every trust, his unfailing courtesy of manner towards all with whom he had intercourse, and the attractive unselfishness of his character, have won for him the esteem and regard of all who have known him. His love of music was a marked and interesting trait in his character, and his proficiency in that beautiful art was a source of constant enjoyment both to himself and his friends, until his voice, weakened by age, could no longer give expression to his emotions, and the deafened ear could no more drink in the sweet tones he had been so delighted to hear.

But not the memory only of his musical taste and ability will survive him. In the tones of that sweet melody usually connected with the beautiful hymn, commencing with the words, "Go to the grave in all thy glorious prime," composed by him, the influence of his tenderness of spirit and power of musical expression will long survive to give hope and consolation amid the sorrows of bereavement. Mr. White was never married; but by his death ties are severed, near and long continued, and beautiful in their character, whose dissolution will bring deep and long continued sadness. "He has gone to his grave, but we will not deplore him," for he has gone in a ripe old age, and left behind him a record redolent with the perfume of quiet usefulness, a beautiful self-forgetfulness, and of the purest integrity.

JAMES B. CONGDON.

[From the Evening Standard of January 25th, 1873.]

At the meeting of the Directors of the National Bank of Commerce on Thursday last, the following expression of sentiment, proposed by Hon. William J. Rotch, was voted to be entered on the records and transmitted to the family of the late Thomas B. White :—

Inasmuch as it has pleased an all-wise Providence to call from the field of his earthly labor, our associate Thomas B. White, who for thirty-five years has been connected with this Bank, during thirty-three of which, and almost to the very hour of his death, he has discharged the duties of its cashier. We therefore, the Directors of the National Bank of Commerce, desire to place upon the records of the Bank the testimony which we bear to the rare fidelity of his long and devoted service; to that unselfish and genial nature which has lent its own charm to the many years of our official and social intercourse; and yet more to that sterling integrity of character which has kept his name unsullied, lifting it above even the breath of suspicion into the purer air of unquestioned honesty.

We desire also that the testimony, which we bear to the faithful, unselfish and genial service of our friend, should not rest upon the records of the Bank alone, but should go with our earnest and heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in this hour of their affliction.

THE MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.

This Museum is now the property of the City of New Bedford, and is under the care of the trustees of the Free Public Library. Our last Annual Report gave the particulars of its transfer, and the relation in which it stands to the city, and to the trustees.

The Museum continues in charge of the Young Men's Natural History Society, by which Society it was gathered.

The President of the Society in his last report to the Board of Trustees, says,—"The Museum of Natural History, is open to the public every *Thursday* evening. Some new specimens have been added in the last few months.

I think the step taken last fall, taking scholars from the High School as members, a very good one—they seem much interested and desirous of learning as well as of adding to the Museum." The President speaks of the increase in the number of members, and of the visitors to the Museum. He says the latter uniformly speak in the highest terms of the collection.

Officers of the Young Men's Natural History Society.

President, E. V. McLeod,
Vice President, Franklin Tobey, Jr.,
Recording Secretary, William O. Devoll,
Corresponding Secretary, E. G. Taber,
Treasurer, O. S. Paine.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Organization and Duties of the Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE I.

SECT. 1. The Mayor of the City shall be President of the Board of Trustees.

SECT. 2. When he shall be absent a presiding officer shall be chosen for the meeting, who for such meeting shall exercise all the authority of the President.

SECT. 3. The Clerk shall preside pending such choice.

SECT. 4. When President and Clerk shall both be absent, any member may call the meeting to order and preside at a choice of a President *pro tempore*.

ARTICLE II.

SECT. 1. The Board shall have four Standing Committees, to wit :

On the Library, to consist of four members, of whom the President shall be one and its Chairman.

On the Building, to consist of two members.

On Binding and Blanks, to consist of two members.

On the Museum, to consist of three members.

These Committees shall be appointed by the President at the first meeting in the year, unless a vote shall be passed for their election by the Board. If not then appointed or chosen, it can be done at any subsequent meeting.

SECT. 2. Vacancies in any Standing Committee can be filled at any meeting.

SECT. 3. Special Committees shall be appointed by the President.

ARTICLE III.

SECT. 1. The first meeting in the year shall be held on the next Saturday after the election of the Trustees; which meeting shall be called by the Clerk under the direction of the Mayor, by written notices to each member.

SECT. 2. Meetings shall be held on the first Saturday of every month.

SECT. 3. Notices of all meetings shall be sent under the direction of the Clerk, to the members through the post-office, or delivered at their respective residences, and in the first named case they shall be sent the day previous to the meeting.

SECT. 4. Special meetings shall be called by the Clerk upon the request of any member, such meeting not to be called sooner than the next day after such request shall be made.

SECT. 5. Four members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE IV.

SECT. 1. The Standing Committee on the Library shall

Purchase all books;

Subscribe for the periodicals;

Prepare the Annual Report; and

Direct the Librarian as to what books shall not be allowed to be taken from the Library.

SECT. 2. The Standing Committee on the Building shall have the oversight of the rooms, their cleaning, warming, lighting, ventilating and repairs; and shall direct with regard to the fixtures, furniture, and pictures.

SECT. 3. The Standing Committee on Blanks and Binding shall direct in relation to the binding of books and periodicals and their preparation for use; provide all necessary books and blanks for the use of the Librarian; and decide all doubtful questions as to fines and the injury or loss of books taken from the Library.

SECT. 4. The Standing Committee on the Museum shall have in charge the Museum of Natural History, and shall take all such measures for its security, usefulness and growth as may be deemed by them advisable, within the limitations ordered by the Board of Trustees.

SECT. 5. The several Standing Committees shall, in all matters connected with their respective duties, conform to all directions which may be given by a vote of the Board.

ARTICLE V.

SECT. 1. Connected with the management of the Library there shall be
A Clerk;
A Superintendent;
A Librarian;
One or more Assistant Librarians.

SECT. 2. The Clerk shall be the recording officer of the Board of Trustees, and shall certify to all bills which shall be approved by them. All the records and papers of the Board shall be in his possession, subject to its order. In the absence of the Clerk at any meeting, the President shall appoint a Clerk *pro tempore.*

SECT. 3. The Superintendent of the Library shall have a general oversight of the operations of the Library not connected with the arrangement, custody and circulation of the books and other publications or any other part of its management belonging to the office of Librarian; he shall perform all such duties as may be assigned to him by the Board or either of its Standing Committees; he shall conduct all the correspondence of the Board; examine all bills and keep an exact account of all authorized expenditures, placing under different heads the demands allowed and ordered to be charged to the account of the general expenditure and to the several Trust Funds whose income is expended under the direction of the Board. He shall, at every meeting of the Board, lay before them in writing any subject which he may consider as calling for their attention. It shall be his duty to receive and to act upon all requests for leave to take from the Library any book not intended for general circulation. He shall receive, from time to time, from the Librarian, an account of any books which may be missing, and advise with him as to the necessary measures for their recovery, and in relation to any other department of the operation of the institution.

The Superintendent shall have charge of the Museum and Collections in Natural History belonging to the City of New Bedford, and shall, under the direction of the Trustees or the Standing Committee on the Museum, take all such measures for its preservation, increase, and profitable arrangement and exhibition, as may be called for, that the design of its establishment and of its purchase by the city may be accomplished.

SECT. 4. The Librarian shall have the charge of all the rooms occupied by the Library, and the custody of all the property connected with it, contained in them. He shall be responsible to the Trustees for the faithful discharge of his duties. All the books, periodicals, maps, charts, manuscripts and pictures shall be catalogued and arranged by him; and in all matters connected with their use, preservation, and circulation, he shall see that the rules and regula-

tions of the Trustees are complied with. It shall be his duty to preserve order in the Library-rooms, and to do whatever may be required to facilitate the examination and perusal of the books and periodicals, and the convenience of all visitors and takers of books for circulation. The Librarian shall, from time to time, and as often as once in three months, make out a list for the Superintendent of all the books missing, and such measures may be taken by these two officers as they may consider best calculated for their recovery.

He shall receive all fines, keeping a record of the same, and may from any funds in his hands meet any petty expenditures necessary in his department.

SECT. 5. The Assistant Librarians shall perform their duties under the direction of the Librarian; and when the last named officer is absent, the Library shall be under the charge of the Assistant he may designate, unless the Trustees otherwise order.

SECT. 6. The Superintendent, Clerk, Librarian and Assistant Librarians, and all other officers they may think proper to employ, shall be appointed by the Trustees; they shall receive such compensation as the Board shall allow, payable quarterly, and shall hold their respective places during its pleasure. Should the Superintendent be absent, or should there be a vacancy in the office, the Clerk shall perform the duties of that office during such absence or vacancy.

Library Regulations.

ARTICLE VI.

WHEN OPEN.

SECT. 1. The Library shall be open every day, Sundays, New Year's Day and the Legal Holidays excepted.

SECT. 2. From April 1st to August 31st, both inclusive, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., from 3 o'clock to 6 o'clock and from 7 o'clock to 9 o'clock P. M.

SECT. 3. During the other months, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., and from 3 to 6 and from 7 to 9 o'clock P. M.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF VISITORS.

SECT. 4. All persons resident in New Bedford, of 16 years of age and upwards, shall have the right to visit the rooms, and to use therein the books,

periodicals, &c., subject to such regulations and restrictions as the Committee on the Library may from time to time institute with the approbation of the Board.

SECT. 5. Measures shall be taken to guard against loss or damage by reason of such use of the Library property, and to insure quiet and decorum in all the rooms.

SECT. 6. A failure to meet any pecuniary liability, or to conform to the rules, shall be considered a forfeiture of the right to the use of the Library property in any form.

SECT. 7. Strangers, introduced by a Trustee or a member of the City Council, may be allowed the privileges of residents for four weeks.

CIRCULATION OF BOOKS.

SECT. 8. Books may be taken from the Library by all resident adults, and by all resident married minors.

SECT. 9. A delivery upon the order of a resident shall be considered a delivery to him in person.

SECT. 10. All orders for books shall name the person to receive them, and the books shall be delivered to no other. There shall be an order for each delivery.

SECT. 11. Minors 16 years old or upwards, resident in the city, may be allowed the rights of adults as takers of books, by filing with the Librarian a certificate signed by their parent or guardian or some other responsible person, also a resident, by which the signer shall become to the same extent responsible for said minor as he would be for himself. A deposit to the full value of the volume called for or of the set to which it belongs may take the place of such certificate

SECT. 12. All persons having the right to take books shall, before exercising such right, enter into an obligation in writing that they will observe all the Rules and Regulations instituted for the government and safety of the Library, which obligation shall be in such form as the Committee on the Library shall direct, care being taken that it shall recognize a pecuniary obligation, on the part of such taker, to the City of New Bedford, for all fines, forfeitures, loss, or damage.

SECT. 13. No person shall be allowed to take a book from the Library, who appears by the records to be accountable for a book previously taken, or for a fine or forfeiture imposed.

SECT. 14. Books intended for general circulation, with such exceptions the Committee on the Library may direct, shall be properly lettered and

numbered, having on the outside a label stating the time they may be kept, and the fine for retaining them longer.

SECT. 15. All the books, as well as the periodicals, manuscripts, &c., shall be stamped with the words, "NEW BEDFORD FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY," the number being written on the inside of the cover.

SECT. 16. All the books of the Library shall be prepared for general circulation, except such as the Trustees shall order to be kept in the rooms.

SECT. 17. One volume only can be taken at one time.

SECT. 18. No book can be retaken unless returned to the Library.

SECT. 19. Books taken can be used in the family of the taker only.

SECT. 20. All books taken may be retained two weeks unless a shorter time is named on the cover.

SECT. 21. A book may be retaken unless an application for it has been made to the Librarian in writing.

SECT. 22. The Committee on the Library may order a new book to be retained in the rooms for a short time after its purchase, and they may, if they shall think proper, shorten the time it may be kept out.

SECT. 23. Every person entitled to take books from the Library shall receive from the Librarian a printed card, having on it the name of the applicant. The catalogue number of the book asked for should be written in the blanks left for the purpose, and this card presented to the Librarian or his assistant as the mode of obtaining any book that may be wanted.

SECT. 24. Books returned must be delivered to the Librarian or his assistant.

SECT. 25. The fines for retaining books beyond the allowed period shall be one cent per day; and for books damaged or lost, the actual loss sustained.

SECT. 26. All holders of books beyond the regulation period shall be required to pay the expense of sending for the same, and it shall be the duty of the Librarian to send for all books held two weeks beyond the allowed time, and if not then delivered they shall be considered as lost.

SECT. 27. Books not intended for general circulation may be taken from the Library, for a limited period, upon an order in writing signed by the Superintendent, a receipt being given by the taker therefor.

Donations.

ARTICLE VII.

SECT. 1. A record shall be kept by the Librarian of all donations made to the Library, which record shall be placed before the Board at each month-

ly meeting, when it shall be read, and if it be approved, such approval shall be certified upon it by the Clerk.

SECT. 2. All books presented to the Library shall have the name of the donor placed upon them, and a list of all the donations for the year shall be contained in the annual report.

Amendments.

ARTICLE VIII.

These Rules and Regulations may be amended at any meeting, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board; but a majority may amend at any meeting, if each member shall have been notified of the proposed change and of the time and place of the proposed action thereupon.

LIST OF PERIODICALS CURRENTLY RECEIVED.

The letters following the figures denoting the size of the periodical, signify respectively; Y, yearly, ½Y, half-yearly, Q, quarterly, M, monthly, ½M, semi-monthly, D, daily, UN, uncertain.

Academy, The. London.	4°	M.
Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.		
—Journal.	4°	UN.
—Proceedings.	8°	M.
Advocate of Peace. *See* American Peace Society.		
Aldine, The.	4°	M.
Allgemeine Zeitung. Augsburg.	4°	D.
Alliance News, The.	4°	W.
American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Boston.		
—Memoirs.	4°	UN.
—Proceedings.	8°	UN.
American Annual Cyclopædia. New York.	8°	Y.
American Antiquarian Society. Worcester.		
—Transactions and Collections.	8°	UN.
—Proceedings.	8°	½Y.
American Chemist. New York.	*sm.* 4°	M.
American Entomological Society, Philadelphia.		
—Transactions.	8°	Y.
American Journal of Science and Arts, [Silliman's Journal.] New Haven.	8°	M.
American Literary Gazette and Publishers' Circular. *See* Publishers' and Stationers' Weekly Trade Circular.		
American Peace Society, Boston.		
— Advocate of Peace.	8°	M.

American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia.		
— Transactions.	4°	UN.
— Proceedings.	8°	UN.
American Church Review. Hartford.	8°	Q.
American Social Science Association, New York.		
— Journal of Social Science.	8°	UN.
Annals and Magazine of Natural History. London.	8°	M.
Annual Register. London.	8°	Y.
Art, Pictorial and Industrial. London.	4°	M.
Art-Journal, The. London.	4°	M.
Athenæum, The. London.	4°	W.
Atlantic Monthly. Boston.	8°	M.
Bibliotheca Sacra and Theological Eclectic. Andover.	8°	Q.
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine. Edinburgh.	8°	M.
Boston Society of Natural History, Boston.		
— Annual.	18°	Y.
— Memoirs.	4°	Y.
— Proceedings.	8°	Y.
Boston. *See* American Academy of Arts and Sciences.		
— *See* American Peace Society.		
— *See* Massachusetts Historical Society.		
— *See* Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.		
— *See* New England Historic, Genealogical Society.		
Botanische Zeitung. Leipzig.	4°	W.
British Almanac and Companion. *See* Society for the Diffusion of useful Knowledge.		
British Journal of Photography. London.	8°	M.
British Quarterly Review. London.	8°	M.
Bulletin de la Societe d'Acclimatation. *See* Societe d'Acclimatation.		
Canadian Naturalist and Quarterly Journal of Science. Montreal.	8°	Q.
Catholic World. New York.	8°	M.
Chemical News. London.	4°	W.
Christian Register. Boston. [Gift of the American Unitarian Association.]	*fo.*	W.
Commercial and Financial Chronicle and Hunt's Merchant's Magazine. New York.	*sm. fo.*	W.
Congregational Quarterly. Boston.	8°	M

Contemporary Review. London.	8°	M.
Daily Evening Standard. New Bedford.	*fo.*	D.
Dublin University Magazine. Dublin.	8°	M.
Edinburgh Review. Edinburgh.	8°	Q.
Engineering. London.	*sm. fo.*	W.
Entomologische Zeitung. Stettin.	8°	M.
Essex Institute, Salem, Mass.		
— Bulletin.	8°	M.
— Historical Collections.	8°	UN.
Every Saturday. Boston.	8°	W.
Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.		
— Journal of the Franklin Institute.	8°	M.
Fraser's Magazine. London.	8°	M.
Friend, The.	8°	W.
Friends' Quarterly Examiner.	8°	Q.
Friends' Review. Philadelphia.	8°	W.
Galaxy, The. New York.	8°	M.
Geographical Society, London.		
— Quarterly Journal.	8°	Q.
Hardwicke's Science Gossip. London.	8°	M.
Harper's New Monthly Magazine. New York.	8°	M.
Historical Magazine. New York.	4°	M.
Journal fuer die reine und angewandete Mathematik. Berlin.	4°	Y.
Journal of Social Science. *See* American Social Science Association.		
Journal of Speculative Philosophy. St. Louis.	8°	Q.
Journal of the Franklin Institute. *See* Franklin Institute.		
Journal of the Royal Geographical Society. *See* Royal Geographical Society.		
Literary World, The. Boston.	4°	M.
Littell's Living Age. Boston.	8°	W.
London. *See* Geological Society.		
— *See* Royal Geographical Society.		
— *See* Royal Society.		
— *See* Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge.		
Macmillan's Magazine. London.	8°	M.
Maine Historical Society, Portland.		
— Collections.	8°	UN.

Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston.		
— Collections.	8°	UN.
— Proceedings.	8°	Y.
Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Dumb Animals. Boston.		
— Our Dumb Animals.	4°	M.
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